The Warriner Multi Academy Trust

Primary Geography Curriculum



Key Enquiry Questions

These questions form the basis of our geographic enquiry through each theme. We are proud that we are able to provide a broad and balanced Geography curriculum through all of our themes.

	Early Years						
This is Me	This is Us	Who are they?	Where are they?	Where do we fit?	Looking forward		
What will I find at school?	What jobs do people have in my local community	What are the seasons?	What are the seasons and weather?	What makes up our world?	What are the seasons and weather?		
How does the weather change?	and nearest town?	What country do I live in?	What makes up the UK?	What and where are hot	How can we look after		
C C	How has my community	What is the capital city?		and cold climates?	our planet?		
What are the seasons?	changed? (Human features – jobs and industry)						
		Yea	1				
Brilliant Brackley	Arctic Explorers	world changers t	hroughout history	London and the	Great Fire of 1666		
Where is Brackley / Banbury?	Where is the Arctic?	•	tingale and Mary Seacole m and to?	Where is	London?		
	What is the weather and	544 PETER 1		How is it different to	o Brackley/Banbury?		
What are the features of my town / school?	climate like in the Arctic?	Where did the other work fro	d changers in History come m?	How has London o	hanged over time?		
,,	What is life like for an						
	Inuit?			What is tourism	like in London?		
	How does the melting of						
	the Arctic affect the rest of world?						

	Year 2						
Monuments and their uses from around the world	The Great F	Rainforests	The British Coastline				
Which capital cities have a castle?	Where are rainf	orests located?	What are the oceans of the world?	How does Lyme Regis compare with St Lucia?			
What are the continents and oceans of the world?	What is the o	climate like?	What are the seas the				
Where in the world can we find significant buildings?	What are the layers	s of the rainforest?	surround the UK?				
	What is deforestation and the effects it is having on our planet and the local tribes?		What are the features of a UK coastline?				
			What are the layers of the ocean?				
	Year 3						
The Stone Age to the Iron Age	Natural Disasters	The Roman Empire	The Anglo-Saxon	s and The Vikings			
Where is Stone Henge and Skara Brae?	What are the layers of the Earth?	What countries were a part of the Roman empire?	Where did the Saxon invaders come from and settle in the Britain?	Where did the Vikings come from and where did they settle in Britain?			
Are there any other stone age sites in the UK?	What is an Earthquake, how do they occur, where	cinplic:	Why was farming	Why was farming			
Are there any Iron age sites in the UK?	in the world to they occur?		important for the Saxons?	important for the Vikings?			
	What is a volcano, where are they located?						
	What are the effects of natural disasters on the world and its people?						
	Where is Mount Vesuvius and what happened in 79 AD?						

		Where has there been a recent eruption and what were the effects on the world? (Iceland)			
	Pola odlovov		ar 4		
Battle of Edge Hill How is the UK made up into Counties, cities, towns, villages etc? Can you locate local battle rounds? Where is Edge hill? Why the battle took place here?	Light and lenses What are the Northern Lights? Where are they? What are the Southern Lights? Where are they?	Where is Egypt? What is the climate like? What are the human and physical features?	t Egyptians Why is the River Nile and Aswan Dam important?	What are the features of a river/ocean/mountain? Can you compare the uses of a river? Can you locate rivers, oceans and mountains in the UK? Can you compare the environments of mountains around the world?	Vers and Oceans What is the water cycle? Can you locate key rivers around the world? How are the rivers used? What is the impact of plastic pollution?
		Yea	ar 5		
Ancient Why is democra			torians al Revolution	The Mayans	Earth and Space
Where is Greece? Why is it a popular place to visit? How has Greece changed over time?		How were goods transpo revolution and how would What were the key loca revolu How did the British land	rted during the industrial they be transported today? tions from the Industrial	Where did the Mayan civilisation come from?	Can you locate geographical features from aerial images? Can you identify key launch locations on the Earth?

	Year 6						
Frozen Kingdom - Antarctica	World War 1	World War 2	Empathy, Tolerance and Injustice	Circulation	Evolution		
Where is Antarctica? What is the landscape	Which countries were central powers, allied powers and neutral countries during WW1? How did Germany's	Can you locate the cities that were bombed during the Blitz? What countries were involved in WW2?	Where was John Lewis from? Where is Martin Luther King from?	N/A	Can you compare the Galapagos Island, Isle of Sky and Iceland?		
by Shackleton on his expedition to the South Pole?	territory change before and after the war?	What types of transport were used during the war?	Where is Rosa Parks from?				
		Where was Anne from and where did she go into hiding?					

National Curriculum Coverage

	Early Years								
	This is me	This is us	Who are they?	Where are they?	Where do we fit?	Looking forward			
	UTW								
			Ran						
	•	Comments and asks question	•	· ·	where they live or the natura	al world.			
			Ran						
	•	Talks about the features of I			ments might vary from one a	nother.			
	K		<u>EL</u>						
	Know some simil	arities and differences betwo		-	onments, drawing on their ex	periences what has been			
		Understand come impe		ad in class.	thom including coocone				
		understand some impo	rtant processes and changes i Yea		them, including seasons.				
		 1 A 11		—					
lest	Brilliant Brackley troduce	The Arctic	World Changers th Recall	hroughout History	London and The C Recall	Sreat Fire of 1666			
•	name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop	 use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map understand geographical similarities and differences between the human and physical features of a small area of the UK and a small area of a 	 Name and locate the worl oceans. Name, locate and identify countries and capital cities its surrounding seas. Use world maps, atlases a 	characteristics of the four s of the United Kingdom and nd globes to identify the UK s the continents and oceans.	 key human features, inclu factory, farm, house, offic key physical features inclu factory, farm, house, offic Apply use aerial photographs and p landmarks and basic human of simple map; and use and cons Name, locate and identify countries and capital citie its surrounding seas. Use world maps, atlases a 	e, port, harbour and shop iding: city, town, village, e, port, harbour, shop blan perspectives to recognise and physical features; devise a struct basic symbols in a key characteristics of the four s of the United Kingdom and nd globes to identify the UK s the continents and oceans.			

 key physical features including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment. use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key key physical features contrasting non- European country. Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North and South Pole. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key 		
	Year 2	
Monuments and their uses from around the world	The Great Rainforest	The British Coastline and beyond
 Introduce name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles 	 Introduce use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key key physical features including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop. Recall use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage 	 Introduce understand geographical similarities and difference through studying the human and physical geographical of the small area of the United Kingdom, and a small area in a contrasting non-European city. Recall use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.

	 Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop 		 key physical features including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop. Apply use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles
	Yea	ar 3	
The Stone Age to the Iron Age	Natural Disasters	The Roman Empire	The Anglo-Saxons and The Vikings
 Introduce name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water use maps and digital/computer mapping to locate and describe features studied 	 Introduce describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 	 Introduce locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the 	 Recall name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities Apply use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

		Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)Recall• human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and waterApply• use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied describe and understand key	
		Year 4	
Battle of Edge Hill	Light and Lenses	The Ancient Egyptians	Mountains, Rivers and Oceans
 name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, 	 Iocate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including 	 describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, 	 ntroduce understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United

geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics. key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time use maps,

- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studies
- use the eight points of a compass, symbols and a key (including the use of Ordnance Survey Maps) to build their knowledge of the UK

Recall

the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the **Tropics of Cancer** and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) use maps, atlases, globes and

digital/computer

mapping to locate

mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle

- describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water
- use the 8 points of a compass, 4- and 6figure grid references, symbols and key

Recall

 locatehe world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities

Apply

use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America

Recall

- describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle
- name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time
- human geography including economic activity

Apply

- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities

 use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies 	countries and describe features studied			
		Year 5		
	nt Greeks acy a good thing?	Victorians The Industrial Revolutions	The Mayans	Earth and Space
 focus on Europe (Russia) and North concentrating on key physical and h countries, and ma understand geog differences throu and physical geo United Kingdom, country, and a re America. describe and under physical geograph biomes and veget 	raphical similarities and ugh the study of human graphy of a region of the a region in a European gion in North or South erstand key aspects of: y, including: climate zones,	 Introduce name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) 	 use the 8 points of a compass, 4- and 6-figure grid references, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human 	 Apply use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key

- describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water
- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region in North or South America describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including:

climate zones,

vegetation belts,

biomes and

mountains,

volcanoes and

earthquakes, and

locate the world's

the water cycle

countries, using

maps to focus on Europe (including

Russia) and North

concentrating on

environmental regions, key physical and human

the location of

and South

America,

their

rivers,

•

countries, and major cities describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of

physical and

characteristics,

human

•

•

natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

			ar 6	 characteristics, countries, and major cities use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water 	
Frozen Kingdom	World War 1	World War 2	Empathy, Tolerance and Injustice	Circulation	Evolution
 Iocate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North 	Recall•locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North	Introduce • name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their	 Apply locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North 	N/A	 Introduce understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and

and South	and South	identifying	and South	physical
America,	America,	human and	America,	geography of a
concentrating on	concentrating on	physical	concentrating on	region of the
their	their	characteristics,	their	United Kingdom,
environmental	environmental	key topographical	environmental	a region in a
regions, key	regions, key	features	regions, key	European
physical and	physical and	(including hills,	physical and	country, and a
human	human	mountains, coasts	human	region within
characteristics,	characteristics,	and rivers), and	characteristics,	North or South
countries, and	countries, and	land-use	countries, and	America
major cities	major cities	patterns; and	major cities	
 identify the 	 identify the 	understand how	• use maps, atlases,	Apply
position and	position and	some of these	globes and	 locate the world's
significance of	significance of	aspects have	digital/computer	countries, using
latitude,	latitude,	changed over	mapping to locate	maps to focus on
longitude,	longitude,	time	countries and	Europe (including
Equator,	Equator,		describe features	the location of
Northern	Northern	Apply	studied	Russia) and North
Hemisphere,	Hemisphere,	 locate the world's 		and South
Southern	Southern	countries, using		America,
Hemisphere, the	Hemisphere, the	maps to focus on		concentrating on
Tropics of Cancer	Tropics of Cancer	Europe (including		their
and Capricorn,	and Capricorn,	the location of		environmental
Arctic and	Arctic and	Russia) and North		regions, key
Antarctic Circle,	Antarctic Circle,	and South		physical and
the	the	America,		human
Prime/Greenwich	Prime/Greenwich	concentrating on		characteristics,
Meridian and	Meridian and	their		countries, and
time zones	time zones	environmental		major cities
(including day	(including day	regions, key		 identify the
and night)	and night)	physical and		position and
 describe and 	 describe and 	human		significance of
understand key	understand key	characteristics,		latitude,
aspects of:	aspects of:	countries, and		longitude,
physical	human	major cities		Equator,
geography,	geography,	 identify the 		Northern
including: climate	including: types	position and		Hemisphere,
zones, biomes	of settlement and	significance of		Southern

and vegetation	land use,	latitude,		Hemisphere, the
belts, rivers,	economic activity	longitude,		Tropics of Cancer
mountains,	including trade	Equator,		and Capricorn,
volcanoes and	links, and the	Northern		Arctic and
earthquakes, and	distribution of	Hemisphere,		Antarctic Circle,
the water cycle	natural resources	Southern		the
 describe and 	including energy,	Hemisphere, the		Prime/Greenwich
understand key	food, minerals	Tropics of Cancer		Meridian and
aspects of:	and water	and Capricorn,		time zones
human	 use maps, atlases, 	Arctic and		(including day
geography,	globes and	Antarctic Circle,		and night)
including: types	digital/computer	the		 describe and
of settlement and	mapping to locate	Prime/Greenwich		understand key
land use,	countries and	Meridian and		aspects of:
economic activity	describe features	time zones		physical
including trade	studied	(including day		geography,
links, and the		and night)		including: climate
distribution of		 use maps, atlases, 		zones, biomes
natural resources		globes and		and vegetation
including energy,		digital/computer		belts, rivers,
food, minerals		mapping to locate		mountains,
and water		countries and		volcanoes and
• use maps,		describe features		earthquakes, and
atlases, globes		studied		the water cycle
and				• use maps, atlases,
digital/computer				globes and
mapping to				digital/computer
locate countries				mapping to locate
and describe				countries and
features studied				describe features
• use the 8 points				studied
of a compass, 4-				
and 6-figure grid				
references,				
symbols and key				
(including the				
use of Ordnance				

Survey maps) to build their			
knowledge of			
the United			
Kingdom and			
the wider world			